

§ 556.520

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for parent pirlimycin (the marker residue) is 0.5 part per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for parent pirlimycin (the marker residue) is 0.3 ppm.

(iii) *Milk*. The tolerance for parent pirlimycin (the marker residue in cattle milk) is 0.4 ppm.

(2) [Reserved]

[65 FR 61091, Oct. 16, 2000]

§ 556.520 Prednisolone.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of prednisolone in milk from dairy animals.

§ 556.530 Prednisone.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of prednisone in milk from dairy animals.

§ 556.540 Progesterone.

No residues of progesterone are permitted in excess of the following increments above the concentrations of progesterone naturally present in untreated animals:

(a) In uncooked edible tissues of steers and calves:

(1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.

(2) 12 parts per billion for fat.

(3) 9 parts per billion for kidney.

(4) 6 parts per billion for liver.

(b) In uncooked edible tissues of lambs:

(1) 3 parts per billion for muscle.

(2) 15 parts per billion for fat, kidney, and liver.

[49 FR 13873, Apr. 9, 1984]

§ 556.550 Propylparaben.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of propylparaben in milk from dairy animals.

§ 556.560 Pyrantel tartrate.

Tolerances are established for residues of pyrantel tartrate in edible tissues of swine as follows:

(a) 10 parts per million in liver and kidney.

(b) 1 part per million in muscle.

§ 556.570 Ractopamine.

(a) *Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of ractopamine

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hydrochloride is 1.25 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.09 parts per million (ppm).

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.03 ppm.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Liver (the target tissue)*. The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.15 ppm.

(ii) *Muscle*. The tolerance for ractopamine hydrochloride (the marker residue) is 0.05 ppm.

[68 FR 54659, Sept. 18, 2003]

§ 556.580 Robenidine hydrochloride.

Tolerances are established for residues of robenidine hydrochloride in edible tissues of chickens as follows:

(a) 0.2 part per million in skin and fat.

(b) 0.1 part per million (negligible residue) in edible tissues other than skin and fat.

§ 556.590 Salicylic acid.

A tolerance of zero is established for residues of salicylic acid in milk from dairy animals.

§ 556.592 Salinomycin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of salinomycin is 0.005 milligram per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) [Reserved]

[65 FR 70791, Nov. 28, 2000]

§ 556.597 Semduramicin.

(a) *Acceptable daily intake (ADI)*. The ADI for total residues of semduramicin is 180 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.

(b) *Tolerances*—(1) *Broiler chickens*. Tolerances are established for residues of parent semduramicin in uncooked edible tissues of 400 parts per billion (ppb) in liver and 130 ppb in muscle.

(2) [Reserved]

[64 FR 48296, Sept. 3, 1999]